St. Mary's Hospital	**)**	**Departmental**
Androscoggin County	**)**	**Findings of Fact and Order**
Lewiston, Maine	**)**	**Air Emissions License**
A-146-71-L-N	**)**	**After-the-Fact**

After review of the air emissions license application, staff investigation reports and other documents in the applicant's file in the Bureau of Air Quality, pursuant to 38 M.R.S.A., Section 344 and Section 590, the Department finds the following facts:

I. REGISTRATION

A. Introduction

St. Mary's Hospital (SMH) of Lewiston, Maine has applied for an Air Emission License permitting the operation of numerous boilers and generators.

B. Emission Equipment

SMH is licensed to operate the following fuel burning equipment:

Fuel Burning Equipment

Central Plant

Boilers	**Date of Construction**	**Maximum Capacity (MMBtu/hr)**	**Maximum Firing Rate**	**Fuel Type, % sulfur**	**Stack #**
Boiler #1	1999	6.1	43.7 gph 5.9 cft^3/hr	#2 fuel oil, 0.35%S Natural gas	1
Boiler #2	1999	14.3	102 gph 13.9 cft^3/hr	#2 fuel oil, 0.35%S Natural gas	1
Boiler #3	1999	14.3	102 gph 13.9 cft^3/hr	#2 fuel oil, 0.35%S Natural gas	1
Boiler #4	1999	14.3	102 gph 13.9 cft^3/hr	#2 fuel oil, 0.35%S Natural gas	1

D'Youville Pavilion

Boilers	**Date of Construction**	**Maximum Capacity (MMBtu/hr)**	**Maximum Firing Rate**	**Fuel Type, % sulfur**
Cyclotherm #1	1988	3.5	25 gph 3.4 cft^3/hr	#2 fuel oil, 0.35%S Natural gas
Cyclotherm #2	1988	3.5	25 gph 3.4 cft^3/hr	#2 fuel oil, 0.35%S Natural gas
Teledyne #1*	1993	0.9	0.9 cft^3/hr	Natural gas
Teledyne #2	1984	1.7	1.7 cft^3/hr	Natural gas

*Noted for inventory purposed only

Maison Marcotte

Boilers	**Date of Construction**	**Maximum Capacity (MMBtu/hr)**	**Maximum Firing Rate (cft^3/hr)**	**Fuel Type, % sulfur**
Burnham Boiler	1987	1.12	1.1	Natural gas
Teledyne #1	1987	1.43	1.4	Natural gas
Teledyne #2	1987	1.83	1.8	Natural gas
Teledyne #3	1987	1.83	1.8	Natural gas
Teledyne #4	1987	1.83	1.8	Natural gas
Teledyne #5	1987	1.83	1.8	Natural gas

Electrical Generation Equipment

Central Plant

Equipment	**Max. Capacity (MMBtu/hr)**	**Fuel, %S**	**Power Output (kW)**
Caterpillar 3412	7.8	#2 fuel oil, 0.35% S	800
Caterpillar 3412	7.8	#2 fuel oil, 0.35% S	800

D'Youville Pavilion

Equipment	**Max. Capacity (MMBtu/hr)**	**Fuel, %S**	**Power Output (kW)**
Kohler Generator	1.46	Diesel fuel, 0.05% S	150

Maison Marcotte

Equipment	Max. Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Fuel, %S	Power Output (kW)
Kohler Generator	1.76	Natural Gas	180

C. Application Classification

The application for SMH is treated as an existing source that has allowed its license to expire and is treated as a new source.

A source is considered a major source based on whether or not expected emissions exceed the "Significant Emission Levels" as given in Maine's Air Regulations. Emission for a new source are determined by the maximum future license allowed emissions. This source has been determined to be a minor source and has been processed as such.

II. BEST PRACTICAL TREATMENT (BPT)

A. Introduction

In order to receive a license the applicant must control emissions from each unit to a level considered by the Department to represent Best Practical Treatment (BPT), as defined in Chapter 100 of the Air Regulations. Separate control requirement categories exist for new and existing equipment as well as for those sources located in designated non-attainment areas.

BPT for new sources and modifications requires a demonstration that emissions are receiving Best Available Control Technology (BACT), as defined in Chapter 100 of the Air Regulations. BACT is a top-down approach to selecting air emission controls considering economic, environmental and energy impacts.

B. Central Plant Boiler 1

Boiler 1 is a 1999 Scotch Marine boiler with a design capacity of 6.1 MMBtu/hr operating on natural gas and #2 fuel oil. This boiler is not subject to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Subpart Dc, which is applicable to boilers with a heat input of 10 MMBtu/hr or greater and manufactured after June 9, 1989.

This boiler also has the capability of firing 0.35% sulfur #2 fuel oil as a back-up fuel in the event natural gas is not readily available or feasible.

BACT for Boiler 1 is the following:

- Use of natural gas.
- Use of 0.35% sulfur #2 fuel oil in the event natural gas is not available or feasible.
- SO_2, NO_x, CO and VOC emission limits are based on the use of #2 fuel oil (0.35% sulfur) as a worse case scenario. Emission data was taken from AP-42 dated 10/96 for boilers having a heat input of 0.5 to 10 MMBtu/hr.
- Emission limits for PM and PM_{10} are regulated by MEDEP Regulations, Chapter 103.
- Visible emissions from the stack serving Boiler 1 (Stack 1) shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six (6) minute block average basis when firing natural gas or #2 fuel oil.

C. Central Plant Boilers 2, 3 and 4

Boilers 2, 3 and 4 are 1999 Scotch Marine boilers, each with a design capacity of 14.3 MMBtu/hr operating on #2 fuel oil and natural gas. These three boilers are subject to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Subpart Dc, which is applicable to boilers with a heat input of 10 MMBtu/hr or greater and manufactured after June 9, 1989.

These three boilers have the capability of firing 0.35% sulfur #2 fuel oil as a back-up fuel in the event natural gas is not readily available or feasible.

BACT for Boiler 2, 3, and 4 is the following:

- Use of natural gas.
- Use of 0.35% sulfur #2 fuel oil in the event natural gas is not available or feasible.
- SO_2, NO_x, CO and VOC emission limits are based on the use of #2 fuel oil (0.35% sulfur) as a worse case scenario. Emission data was taken from AP-42 dated 10/96 for boilers having a heat input of 10 to 100 MMBtu/hr.
- Emission limits for PM and PM_{10} are regulated by MEDEP Regulations, Chapter 103.
- Visible emissions from the stack serving Boiler 1, 2 and 3 (Stack 1) shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six (6) minute block average basis when firing natural gas or #2 fuel oil.

D. Cyclotherm #1 and #2 in the d'Youville Pavilion

Cyclotherm #1 and #2 are 1988 boilers, each with a design capacity of 3.5 MMBtu/hr operating on #2 fuel oil and natural gas. These two boilers are not subject to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Subpart Dc, which is applicable to boilers with a heat input of 10 MMBtu/hr or greater and manufactured after June 9, 1989.

These two boilers have the capability of firing 0.35% sulfur #2 fuel oil as a back-up fuel in the event natural gas is not readily available or feasible.

BACT for Cyclotherm #1 and #2 are the following:

- Use of natural gas.
- Use of 0.35% sulfur #2 fuel oil in the event natural gas is not available or feasible.
- SO_2, NO_x, CO and VOC emission limits are based on the use of #2 fuel oil (0.35% sulfur) as a worse case scenario. Emission data was taken from AP-42 dated 10/96 for boilers having a heat input of less than 10 MMBtu/hr.
- Emission limits for PM and PM_{10} are regulated by MEDEP Regulations, Chapter 103.
- Visible emissions from the stacks serving Cyclotherm #1 and #2 shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six (6) minute block average basis when firing natural gas or #2 fuel oil.

E. Teledyne #2 in the d-Youville Pavilion

Teledyne #2 was manufactured in 1984, with a design capacity of 1.7 MMBtu/hr operating on natural gas. This boiler is not subject to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Subpart Dc, which is applicable to boilers with a heat input of 10 MMBtu/hr or greater and manufactured after June 9, 1989.

BACT for Teledyne #2 is the following:

- Use of natural gas.
- PM, PM_{10}, SO_2, NO_x, CO and VOC emission limits are based on the use of natural gas. Emission data was taken from AP-42 dated 10/96 for boilers having a heat input of less than 10 MMBtu/hr.
- Visible emissions from the stack serving Teledyne #1 shall not exceed 10% opacity on a six (6) minute block average basis when firing natural gas.

F. Burnham Boiler in Maison Marcotte

The Burnham boiler was manufactured in 1987, with a design capacity of 1.12 MMBtu/hr operating on natural gas. This boiler is not subject to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Subpart Dc, which is applicable to boilers with a heat input of 10 MMBtu/hr or greater and manufactured after June 9, 1989.

BACT for the Burnham boiler is the following:

- Use of natural gas.
- PM, PM_{10}, SO_2, NO_x, CO and VOC emission limits are based on the use of natural gas. Emission data was taken from AP-42 dated 10/96 for boilers having a heat input of less than 10 MMBtu/hr.
- Visible emissions from the stack serving Teledyne #1 shall not exceed 10% opacity on a six (6) minute block average basis when firing natural gas.

G. Teledyne Units in Maison Marcotte

The Teledyne units were manufactured in 1987; one with a design capacity of 1.43 MMBtu/hr and the other four with a design capacity of 1.83 MMBtu/hr, each operating on natural gas. These boilers are not subject to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Subpart Dc, which is applicable to boilers with a heat input of 10 MMBtu/hr or greater and manufactured after June 9, 1989.

BACT for the Teledyne units is the following:

- Use of natural gas.
- PM, PM_{10}, SO_2, NO_x, CO and VOC emission limits are based on the use of natural gas. Emission data was taken from AP-42 dated 10/96 for boilers having a heat input of less than 10 MMBtu/hr.
- Visible emissions from the stack serving the Teledyne units shall not exceed 10% opacity on a six (6) minute block average basis.

H. 800 kW Caterpillar Generators in Central Plant

Two 800kW Caterpillar units are installed to provide sufficient generator redundancy.

Due to tank accessibility issues, the fuel fired will be 0.35% sulfur #2 fuel oil (from the same tank which supplies the Central Plant boilers). Emission limits from the generator were recalculated using EPA AP-42 emission factors and MEDEP Chapter 103.

Visible emissions from the diesel units shall not exceed 30% opacity on a six (6) minute block average basis, except for no more than two (2) six (6) minute block averages in a 3-hour period.

I. 150 kW Kohler Generator in d'Youville Pavilion

0.05% sulfur diesel fuel will be fired in the 150 kW Kohler generator. The annual hours of operation shall be less than 500 hours per year. Emission limits from the generator were calculated using EPA AP-42 emission factors.

Visible emissions from the unit will remain the same as those in the present license: Opacity not to exceed 30% on a six (6) minute block average basis, except for no more than two (2) six (6) minute block averages in a 3-hour period.

J. 180 kW Maison Marcotte Natural Gas Fired Generator

The emergency generator shall meet BACT through the firing of natural gas and a limit of 500 hours/year based on a 12 month rolling total. Emission limits from the generator were obtained using EPA AP-42 emission factors.

Chapter 101 of the Department's regulations (Visible Emissions) is applicable, however the BACT opacity limit in this license is more stringent. Opacity from the generator unit shall not exceed 10% on a six (6) minute block average basis, except for no more than two (2) six (6) minute block averages in a 3-hour period.

K. Annual Emission Restrictions

SMH is limited to the following fuel usage and shall be restricted to the following annual emissions, based on a 12 month rolling total:

- 550,000 gallons of #2 fuel oil (0.35% sulfur) in Central Heating
- 150,000 gallons of #2 fuel oil (0.35% sulfur) in d'Youville Pavilion
- 56,934 gallons of #2 fuel oil (0.35% sulfur) in the Central Plant generators (based on 500 hours of operation per year per generator)
- 5,328 gallons of diesel fuel (0.05% sulfur) in d'Youville Pavilion generator (based on 500 hours of operation per year)
- 200,000,000 cubic feet of natural gas facility wide

Total Allowable Annual Emission for the Facility
(used to calculate the annual license fee)

Pollutant	Tons/Year
PM	6.2
PM_{10}	6.2
SO_2	18.9
NO_x	41.2
CO	13.6
VOC	1.2

III. AMBIENT AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS

According to Maine Regulations Chapter 115, the level of air quality analyses required for a minor source shall be determined on a case-by case basis. Based on the information available in the file, and the similarity to existing sources, Maine Ambient Air Quality Standards (MAAQS) will not be violated by this source.

ORDER

Based on the above Findings and subject to conditions listed below, the Department concludes that the emissions from this source:

- will receive Best Practical Treatment,
- will not violate applicable emission standards,
- will not violate applicable ambient air quality standards in conjunction with emissions from other sources.

The Department hereby grants Air Emission License A-146-71-L-N subject to the following conditions:

(1) Employees and authorized representatives of the Department shall be allowed access to the licensee's premises during business hours, or any time during which any emissions units are in operation, and at such other times as the Department deems necessary for the purpose of performing tests, collecting samples, conducting inspections, or examining and copying records relating to emissions. (Title 38 MRSA §347-C)

(2) The licensee shall acquire a new or amended air emission license prior to commencing construction of a modification, unless specifically provided for in Chapter 115.

(3) Approval to construct shall become invalid if the source has not commenced construction within eighteen (18) months after receipt of such approval or if construction is discontinued for a period of eighteen (18) months or more. The Department may extend this time period upon a satisfactory showing that an extension is justified, but may condition such extension upon a review of either the control technology analysis or the ambient air quality standards analysis, or both.

(4) The licensee shall establish and maintain a continuing program of best management practices for suppression of fugitive particulate matter during any period of construction, reconstruction, or operation which may result in fugitive dust, and shall submit a description of the program to the Department upon request.

(5) The licensee shall pay the annual air emission license fee to the Department, calculated pursuant to Title 38 MRSA §353.

(6) The license does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

(7) The licensee shall maintain and operate all emission units and air pollution control systems required by the air emission license in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

(8) The licensee shall maintain sufficient records, to accurately document compliance with emission standards and license conditions and shall maintain such records for a minimum of six (6) years. The records shall be submitted to the Department upon written request.

(9) The licensee shall comply with all terms and conditions of the air emission license. The filing of an appeal by the licensee, the notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance by the licensee, or the filing of an application by the licensee for the renewal of a license or amendment shall not stay any condition of the license.

(10) The licensee may not use as a defense in an enforcement action that the disruption, cessation, or reduction of licensed operations would have been necessary in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the air emission license.

(11) In accordance with the Department's air emission compliance test protocol and 40 CFR Part 60 or other method approved or required by the Department, the licensee shall:

(i) perform stack testing to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions:

a. within sixty (60) calendar days of receipt of a notification to test from the Department or EPA, if visible emissions, equipment operating parameters, staff inspection, air monitoring or other cause indicate to the Department that equipment may be operating out of compliance with emission standards or license conditions; or
b. pursuant to any other requirement of this license to perform stack testing.

(ii) install or make provisions to install test ports that meet the criteria of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, and test platforms, if necessary, and other accommodations necessary to allow emission testing; and

(iii) submit a written report to the Department within thirty (30) days from date of test completion.

(12) If the results of a stack test performed under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions indicate emissions in excess of the applicable standards, then:

(i) within thirty (30) days following receipt of such test results, the licensee shall re-test the non-complying emission source under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions and in accordance with the Department's air emission compliance test protocol and 40 CFR Part 60 or other method approved or required by the Department; and

(ii) the days of violation shall be presumed to include the date of stack test and each and every day of operation thereafter until compliance is demonstrated under normal and representative process and operating conditions, except to the extent that the facility can prove to the satisfaction of the Department that there were intervening days during which no violation occurred or that the violation was not continuing in nature; and

(iii) the licensee may, upon the approval of the Department following the successful demonstration of compliance at alternative load conditions, operate under such alternative load conditions on an interim basis prior to a demonstration of compliance under normal and representative process and operating conditions.

(13) Notwithstanding any other provision in the State Implementation Plan approved by the EPA or Section 114(a) of the CAA, any credible evidence may be used for the purpose of establishing whether a person has violated or is in violation of any statute, regulation, or Part 70 license requirement.

(14) The licensee shall maintain records of malfunctions, failures, downtime, and any other similar change in operation of air pollution control systems or the emissions unit itself that would affect emissions and that is not consistent with the terms and conditions of the air emission license. The licensee shall notify the Department within two (2) days or the next state working day, whichever is later, of such occasions where such changes result in an increase of emissions. The licensee shall report all excess emissions in the units of the applicable emission limitation.

(15) Upon written request of the Department, the licensee shall establish and maintain such records, make such reports, install, use and maintain such monitoring equipment, sample such emissions (in accordance with such methods, at such locations, at such intervals, and in such manner as the Department shall prescribe), and provide other information as the Department may reasonably require to determine the licensee's compliance status.

(17) **Boiler #1 in the Central Plant**

A. Boiler #1 shall fire natural gas or #2 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.35%.

B. Emissions shall not exceed the following:

Pollutant	lb/MMBtu	lb/hr
PM	0.10	0.61
PM_{10}	n/a	0.61
SO_2	n/a	2.17
NO_x	n/a	2.14
CO	n/a	0.22
VOC	n/a	0.02

(18) **Boiler #2, #3 and #4 in the Central Plant**

A. Boiler #2, #3 and #4 shall fire natural gas or #2 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.35%.

B. Emissions from each unit shall not exceed the following:

Pollutant	lb/MMBtu	lb/hr
PM	0.10	1.43
PM_{10}	n/a	1.43
SO_2	n/a	5.08
NO_x	n/a	5.01
CO	n/a	0.51
VOC	n/a	0.02

C. New Source Performance Standards for Boilers #2, #3 and #4

SMH shall comply with the requirements of Federal New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc for Central Plant Boilers #2, #3 and #4.

(19) Visible emissions from the stack serving Central Plant Boiler #1, #2, #3 and #4 (Stack #1) shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six (6) minute block average basis.

(20) **Cyclotherm #1 and #2 in the d'Youville Pavilion**

A. Cyclotherm #1 and #2 in the d'Youville Pavilion shall fire natural gas or #2 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.35%.

B. Emissions from each unit shall not exceed the following:

Pollutant	lb/MMBtu	lb/hr
PM	0.10	0.35
PM_{10}	n/a	0.35
SO_2	n/a	1.24
NO_x	n/a	1.23
CO	n/a	0.13
VOC	n/a	0.01

C. Visible emissions from the stack serving Cyclotherm #1 and #2 shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six (6) minute block average basis.

(21) **Teledyne #2 in the d'Youville Pavilion**

A. Teledyne #2 in the d'Youville Pavilion shall fire natural gas only.

B. Emissions shall not exceed the following:

Pollutant	lb/hr
PM	0.01
PM_{10}	0.01
SO_2	0.01
NO_x	0.17
CO	0.14
VOC	0.01

C. Visible emissions from the stack serving Teledyne #2 in the d'Youville Pavilion shall not exceed 10% opacity on a six (6) minute block average basis.

(22) **Burnham boiler in Maison Marcotte**

A. The Burnham boiler in Maison Marcotte shall fire natural gas only.

B. Emissions shall not exceed the following:

Pollutant	lb/hr
PM	0.01
PM_{10}	0.01
SO_2	0.01
NO_x	0.11
CO	0.09
VOC	0.01

C. Visible emissions from the stack serving the Burnham boiler shall not exceed 10% opacity on a six (6) minute block average basis.

(23) **Teledyne units in Maison Marcotte**

A. The Teledyne units in Maison Marcotte shall fire natural gas only.

B. Emissions from Teledyne #1 shall not exceed the following:

Pollutant	lb/hr
PM	0.01
PM_{10}	0.01
SO_2	0.01
NO_x	0.14
CO	0.11
VOC	0.01

C. Emissions from Teledyne #2, #3, #4 and #5 shall each not exceed the following:

Pollutant	lb/hr
PM	0.01
PM_{10}	0.01
SO_2	0.01
NO_x	0.18
CO	0.15
VOC	0.01

D. Visible emissions from the stacks serving Teledyne #1, #2, #3, #4 and #5 shall not exceed 10% opacity on a six (6) minute block average basis.

(24) **800 kW Caterpillar generators in the Central Plant**

A. The two 800 kW Caterpillar Model 3412 emergency diesel generators shall be limited to 500 hours per year of operation, based on a 12 month rolling total. An hour meter shall be installed and operated on each emergency diesel generator.

B. The sulfur content of the fuel shall be less than or equal to 0.35% by weight.

C. A log documenting the dates, times and reason of operation for each generator shall be kept.

D. Emissions from each Caterpillar emergency diesel generator shall not exceed the following:

Pollutant	lb/MMBtu	lb/hr
PM	0.12	0.94
PM_{10}	n/a	0.94
SO_2	n/a	2.76
NO_x	n/a	24.96
CO	n/a	6.63
VOC	n/a	0.78

E. Visible emissions from the diesel unit shall not exceed 30% opacity on a six (6) minute block average basis, except for no more than two (2) six (6) minute block averages in a 3-hour period.

(25) **150 kW Kohler Generator in d'Youville Pavilion**

A. The 150 kW Kohler emergency diesel generator shall be limited to 500 hours per year of operation each, based on a 12 month rolling total. An hour meter shall be installed and operated on the emergency diesel generator.

B. The sulfur content of the fuel shall be less than or equal to 0.05% by weight. Compliance shall be based on fuel receipts from the supplier showing the percent sulfur of the fuel.

C. A log documenting the dates, times and reason of operation for the generator shall be kept.

D. Emissions from the emergency diesel generator shall not exceed the following:

Pollutant	lb/hr
PM	0.45
PM_{10}	0.45
SO_2	0.07
NO_x	6.44
CO	1.39
VOC	0.51

E. Visible emissions from the diesel units shall not exceed 30% opacity on a six (6) minute block average basis, except for no more than two (2) six (6) minute block averages in a 3-hour period.

(26) **180 kW Maison Marcotte Natural Gas Fired Generator**

A. The 180 kW emergency generator shall be limited to 500 hours per year of operation, based on a 12 month rolling total. An hour meter shall be installed and operated on the emergency generator.

B. A log documenting the dates, times and reason of operation for the generator shall be kept.

C. Emissions the generator shall not exceed the following:

Pollutant	lb/hr
PM	0.21
PM_{10}	0.21
SO_2	0.01
NO_x	0.29
CO	0.05
VOC	0.04

D. Visible emissions from the generator shall not exceed 10% opacity on a six (6) minute block average basis, except for no more than two (2) six (6) minute block averages in a 3-hour period.

(27) **Fuel use limits**

A. SMH shall fire no more than 550,000 gallons of #2 fuel oil (0.35% sulfur) in the Central Heating plant, based on a 12-month rolling total. Compliance shall be based on fuel receipts from the supplier showing the quantity of fuel delivered and the percent sulfur of the fuel.

B. SMH shall fire no more than 150,000 gallons of #2 fuel oil (0.35% sulfur) in d'Youville Pavilion, based on a 12-month rolling total. Compliance shall be based on fuel receipts from the supplier showing the quantity of fuel delivered and the percent sulfur of the fuel.

C. SMH shall fire no more than 200,000,000 cubic feet of natural gas facility wide, based on a 12-month rolling total. Compliance shall be based on natural gas receipts from the supplier showing the quantity of fuel burned.

(28) **Annual Emission Statement**

In accordance with MEDEP Chapter 137, the licensee shall annually report to the Department, by September 1, the information necessary to accurately update the State's emission inventory by means of:

1) A computer program and accompanying instructions supplied by the Department;

   or

2) A written emission statement containing the information required in MEDEP Chapter 137. Reports and questions should be directed to:

   Attn: Criteria Emission Inventory Coordinator
   Maine DEP
   Bureau of Air Quality
   17 State House Station
   Augusta, ME 04333-0017

   Phone: (207) 287-2437

(29) The term of this Order shall be for five (5) years from the signature below.

DONE AND DATED IN AUGUSTA, MAINE THIS DAY OF 2001.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY:_____
MARTHA G. KIRKPATRICK, COMMISSIONER

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

Date of initial receipt of application: May 09, 2001
Date of application acceptance: May 10, 2001

Date filed with the Board of Environmental Protection: _____

This Order prepared by Mark E. Roberts, Bureau of Air Quality